

WEST STREET HOTEL,
Nos. 41, 42, 43 & 44 West St.,
NEW YORK.

A TEMPERANCE HOUSE,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
ROOMS 50 and 75 cents per Day. CHARGES
EVERY MODERATE. The best meats and vegetables
in the market. BEST BEDS in the
City. 22-8m E. T. BABBITT, Proprietor.

DR. MILNE.

I expect to start for home in two weeks, and, should fortune favor, will be in Oswego ready to see patients by April 10th.

JAS. A. MILNE.

London, March 6, 1874.

CLARK PICKENS,

General Blacksmith

PARISH, N. Y.

SHOP NEAR THE DEPOT.

Special attention given to

Horse Shoeing and Ox Shoeing.

Mr. Pickens has the only convenience for ex-

changing Mr. Pickens vicinity. The necessary delay by waiting,

stably, at his shop, con-

July 18, 1873.

H. C. BEALS,

Photographer,

Jefferson St., Mexico, N. Y.

All the latest styles of

the smallest Gem, made on short notice—

Coloring Oil or Water Colors done to order.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COPYING.

RAMES TO SATISFACTION.

Iron in the Blood



MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protect-

er of the Prototype of Iron, is so combined as to have the

power of Iron, easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food.

Increases the quantity

of Nature's Own Vitalizing

Agent, "Iron in the blood," simply

by Tonning up, Invigorating and

Vivifying the System. The en-

riched blood permeates every part of the body,

repairing damages and waste,

searching out morbid secre-

tions, and leaving nothing for

disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the won-

derful success of this remedy in

curing Dyspepsia, Liver Com-

plaint, Dropsey, Chronic Diar-

rhea, Boils, Nervous Affections,

Chills and Fevers, Humors,

Loss of Constitutional Vigor,

Diseases of the Kidneys and

Bladder, Female Complaints,

and all diseases originating in

a bad state of the blood, or com-

panied by debility or a loss

of the system. Being free

from Alcohol, in any form, its

energizing effects are not fol-

lowed by any after-taste, but are permanent, invigori-

ng strength, vigor, and new

life into all parts of the system,

and building up an Iron Con-

stitution.

Remedies have been changed

by the use of this remedy, from

weak, sickly, suffering crea-

tures, to strong, healthy, and

happy men and women; and

invalids cannot reasonably hesi-

tate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERU-

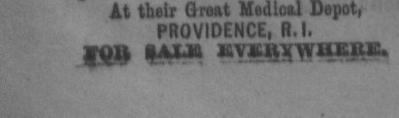
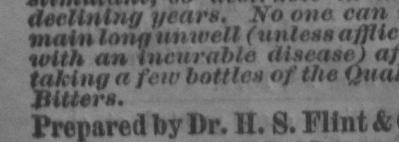
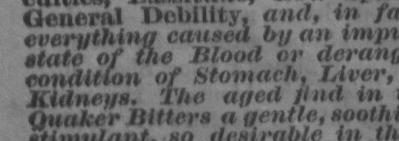
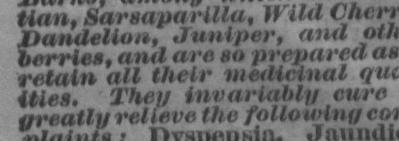
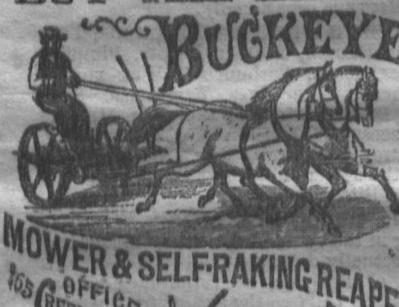
VIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

Pamphlets Free.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors,

No. 1 Milton Place, Boston.

GOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY



upon one of our bleak hills and it would not deserve a name.

April 16th. A very heavy rain-to-day which was not needed, and a glorious sunset to-night. Ratsoe cane is coming up nicely. Strawberry short-cake will soon be out of date.

L. S. MOSHER,
Baldwin, La., April 15, 1874.

MEXICO INDEPENDENT

MEXICO, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1874.

News of the Week.

The Legislature adjourned sine die on Thursday, having been in session one hundred and twenty days. Before the adjournment the Assembly requested the ways and means committee to investigate the present system of taxation, and report to the next Legislature, and a special committee was ordered to sit during recess, to inquire whether a more economical and honest management cannot be secured on the canals, and report to the next Legislature.

One thousand three hundred and ninety-six bills were introduced in the legislature during the session; 1096 were considered in general orders and about 700 passed both houses.

Boston has contributed \$43,000 for the Louisiana sufferers.

A family named Hammet, consisting of six persons, living near Pittsburgh, Pa., were murdered, Thursday, and the house in which they were living, burned with their bodies.

Joe Waltz, the murderer sentenced to be hung at Catskill, Friday, killed his keeper, Charles Ernst, Thursday by driving him on the head with a piece of iron.

On Thursday, the Brooks party, in Arkansas, fired upon a flag of truce, and in the male which followed nine men were killed and a large number wounded.

Mr. Washburn, Sumner's successor, took his seat in the Senate on Friday.

The public debt statement for April shows a reduction of \$2,965,451. Legal tenders outstanding, \$382,076,777. The state tax for the present year, under the tax bill passed on the last day of the session, will be six and three-fourths mills on a dollar.

The value of cheese shipped from this country to England during the three months ending March 31, was \$2,610,230.

American exports during the six months ending December 31, 1873, exceeded the imports by over \$15,000,000.

The republicans have captured Carlis positions at San Pedro Abanto and San Juliania.

A famine prevails in Asia Minor, and 100 deaths occur daily in the town of Angora, from starvation.

The Senate committee on finance, on Saturday, considered the currency question, and agreed on the free banking clause. The House has struck out the appropriation bill for the stationary and printing division of the Treasury Department, but the Senate will re-instate it.

The reduction of public debt would have been greater, but for an extraordinary expenditure of \$3,000,000.

The first schooner through the Straits of Mackinaw, this season, reached Chicago, Saturday. A schooner is loading at Chicago with corn to sail direct for Cork, Ireland.

Miss Nellie Grant will be married at the White House, Thursday, May 21, and sail for England two days later.

Christ Church (Universalist)—Regular services every Sunday, at 2 o'clock p.m. All are invited. Seats free. Rev. James Vincent, Pastor.

MARRIED:

In Parish, by the Rev. Mr. Munger, on the 2nd of April, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. Melvin Ahever, to Miss Mary E. Butler, both of Parish.

In Mexico, Monday, May 4th, Rev. Benj. Hall, Jacob Fulmer and Frances Patterson, of Amboy, N. Y.

DIED:

In England, April 13th, 1874, of inflammation of the lungs, Charles Ivens, aged 49 years and 8 months.

Of consumption, Francis Ivens, mother of the above, aged 78 years 4 months and 23 days.

DR. JAS. ANDREW MILNE, SURGEON.

Office, No. 213 West First Street, OSWEGO, Office, 9:00 to 10:30 a.m. And from 3:00 to 4:00 p.m.

An appointment for any other hour can be made by making the request by letter.

They have a tombstone at Owego made of galvanized sheet-iron, with apartments inside for the ashes of cremations.

The trouble in Arkansas still continues. Brooks' forces now numbers three full regiments, and several others are subject to immediate call. An attempt was made about dark, Saturday, by some one supposed to belong to the state-house party to assassinate the agent of the associated press.

A Little Rock dispatch says regular troops were stationed as sentinels at the Benicia Block all Saturday night, as it was expected that Baxter's troops would seize and garrison it. Religious services were held at Baxter's headquarters. Several well-known Southerners are acting as Baxter's sentinels. Another company of Governor Baxter's troops were sent home Saturday.

Advices from Prentiss, Miss., May 4, state that the levee broke Saturday night, one and a half miles below that place, and at Gloucester, sixty miles below, while another crevass is hourly expected at Pride's. The water is pouring through the crevass at Catfish Point, which is 150 yards wide.

The private levee at Walnut Bend, Arkansas, is also broken, inundating Fall's, Farquharson's and other rich plantations, the two named having over 1,100 acres of cotton planted.

At Shawangunk, Saturday, a rotary boiler in Condit's paper mill exploded killing seven persons and fatally injuring three.

Steamer passengers are now booked from Liverpool to New York for \$15.

Emigrant fare from New York to Chicago is now reduced to \$7.

Two brothers, named Pruy and Levi Matteson, who live near Saugus, engaged in a quarrel on Sunday, in the course of which Pruy shot Levi, inflicting a wound which will probably prove fatal. The brothers had been on bad terms for years, and Pruy had frequently threatened to shoot his brother.

To CURE A COUGH,—to relieve all irritations of the throat, to restore perfect soundness and health to the most delicate organizations of the human frame—the lungs—use Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which is still prepared with the same care in the selection and compounding of its various ingredients as when it was introduced to the public by Dr. Wistar over forty years since.

The Invalid.—A Pen Picture.

MEXICO MARKETS.	
Flour, retail	\$prg \$3.00, red \$3.00, white \$1.00
Corn, cwt.	1.00
Oats,	60¢ to 90¢
Butter,	25¢ to 31¢
Loose Butter,	25¢
Cheese,	11¢ to 16¢
Lard,	15¢
Eggs, 1 lb.	10¢ to 12¢
Beef, 1 lb.	5¢ to 6¢
Beef, cwt.	25¢ to 35¢
Mutton, 1 lb.	85¢ to 90¢
Pork, 1 lb.	\$1.75 to \$1.85
Pork, cwt.	85¢ to 90¢
Apples, dried, 1 lb.	7¢ to 8¢
Ham, 1 lb.	6¢ to 12¢
Dressed Poultry, 1 lb.	8¢ to 10¢
Potatoes, 1 bush.	50¢ to 75¢

See her pallid countenance, but a short time ago the picture of ruddy health, the envy of the school and the pride of the household. She was always welcomed by her school-mates, for her lithe form and pleasing disposition carried cheerfulness into their ranks. Diligent, punctual and exemplary, obedient and graceful at home, she won the hearts of all. But alas, we are sorrowed. Those rosy cheeks and ruddy lips are blanched by Consumption. The voice once so enchanting in laugh and song is feeble, husky and supplanted by a hollow cough. Let us approach her gently and take her hand. Do not shudder because of the feeble and passionless grasp. The hand once so hearty and plump is emaciated and shows bony outlines, while the cords and tortuous veins are plainly mapped upon the surface. The pulse that bounded with repletion, carrying vigor to the whole system, and imparting life, beauty, vivacity, health and strength, is delicate to the touch. The feeble heart cannot propel the thin scanty blood with force. Must we lose her while yet in her teens? Companions and friends gather around with words of cheer and consolation, and depart with moistened eyes and silent steps. Must we lose her? No! there is relief! We can stay this destroyer of our happiness and not suffer the loss of so bright a gem. Something more required now than dietary and hygienic observance, for nature calls for aid and she shall have it. Take this pleasant medicine. It is invigorating. How it allays the irritable cough, improves the appetite and digestion and sends a healthy tingle through the frame. The blood is enriched, nervous force increased, and the heart bounds with a new impulse. See her face brighten by degrees; the color is returning, her voice is getting clearer, and pleasant words are spoken. The strength falters yet, but is gaining. Let us take her out in the warm sunshine. In a short time she will be able to go without our aid, a cheerful girl. This delightful medicine must be God-blessed. It is restoring health to our loved one. She is emerging from her sickness sweeter and nobler than before, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery must have the credit. It has raised her.

S. R. Eggar, druggist, of West Union, O., states that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has effected a wonderful cure of Consumption in his neighborhood.

SATURATE A PIECE OF BREAD OR MEAT WITH GASTRIC JUICE AND IT WILL DISOLVE THIS.

This is *indigestion*. Beware, then, of tinctures, or tonics, or decoctions containing spirituous liquors. Shun all rum "tonics," and rely solely on Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, the finest digestive, invigorant known, and pleasant to the taste.

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WALL PAPER.—

<

HOME AND COUNTY.

Real Estate Sales.

PARISH.

The Temperance Movement in Gloversville.

Remonstrances.

Going to Alabama.

BRIEFS.

Caldwell's Wine N Iron Bitters

These celebrated Bitters are pure, safe and reliable; composed of Roots, Barks and Herbs with Citrate of Iron and pure native wine, the ingredients are choice, giving strength, energy and life-giving medicinal agents, forming a safe, healthy and pleasant stimulating tonic and strengthening Bitters for improving the appetite, removing tonics and vital energy the Blood and Systems. For medicinal purposes, for family use, travellers, voyagers, etc., they cannot be surpassed.

Hay very scarce. House cleaning.

Picked-up dinners.

Gardening in progress.

Nex. legal holiday will be Decoration day, May 30th.

Peter Didier has removed to Galt & Castle's store.

Rev. W. R. Cobb was in town yesterday.

Saw dust is sent from Union Square to Syracuse with profit.

A farmer has contracted his eggs for the season at 15¢ a cent.

Academy students are reorganizing the "Eclectic" society.

Mr. Dewey's new cheese Factory has nine dairies.

Dr. Heaton was one of the lay delegates at the Methodist Conference in Carthage.

On Friday morning, May 2d, the ground was white with snow, which soon disappeared.

Mr. F. E. Griffith has sold 15 acres from the old "Cheever farm," \$60 an acre.

The Union Square steam saw mill has suspended—a misunderstanding between proprietor and customers.

At a meeting of the village Board of Excise on Monday, license was granted to E. L. Huntington, druggist.

Rev. J. T. Hewitt being in attendance at the Conference in Carthage, there were no services in the Methodist church last Sunday.

The next quarterly meeting of the Grand Division S. of T. of Western New York, will be held at Lockport, on the fourth Tuesday in July.

Mr. C. B. Morse, late Superintendent of the Syracuse Northern railroad, will leave shortly for Texas, in which state he designs spending a few months.

We learn that the beautiful flowers which adorned the pulpit of the Presbyterian church on Sunday last were furnished by Mrs. French, Mrs. Dayton, and Mrs. S. H. Stone.

The Annual meeting of the Mexico Fire Brigade will take place next Tuesday evening at seven o'clock. The election of officers and other business will be attended to.

Being in Pulaski on Tuesday, we visited the Democrat office, which is one of the neatest and best arranged in the county, and its enterprising proprietor (Mr. Muzzy) may well feel proud of it.

Charles A. Piddock, formerly a student in our academy, and now a graduate of Madison University, has settled as pastor over the Baptist church of Claremont, N. H.

Two Connecticutmen have been buying a hundred dry cows, fifty from this town and fifty from further north. They are soon to drive them to their State—Average price \$23 to \$24. Young cows \$18.

The Excise Commissioners of Syracuse have had prepared a blank book for the Police Justice, in which is to be entered the place where each "drunk" is taken up.

The Oswego Times says that on Thursday morning a letter went through the postoffice of that city from Scranton directed:

To the best man in Oswego county, Viz:

MORG MARSHALL."

Rev. L. Muzzy, has accepted a call to the Baptist church in Edmeston, Oneida Co., and expects to enter upon his work next Sunday. We congratulate the church on having secured an excellent pastor, and our best wishes will attend him in his new field of labor.

Mrs. B. Biddlecome has presented us with half a dozen hen's eggs, whose aggregate weight is a little less than three ounces. In the box, about three inches in diameter and two inches high, which contains them and still has room for about as many more, they appear the tiniest hen's nest we remember to have seen.

Mr. Chas. Allen has been unfortunate. He drove his fine young team to Pulaski a short time ago. A Syracuse buyer was there and he took the lines. The horses did not relish the whip, turned the buggy, ran away, and one committed suicide. The Syracuse man has been scarce ever since.

Mr. Benjamin Gregory, a man much esteemed, and who has been a resident of this town for about half a century, died at his residence in this village, on Monday morning, May 14th. His illness had been long, and his sufferings, towards the last, very severe, but he bore all with Christian patience and resignation. His death is deeply felt by a large circle of friends. He was buried yesterday with Masonic honors. The funeral service was preached in the Methodist church by Rev. B. Holmes, and the funeral procession was preceded by the Mexico Helicon Band.

Francis Codett, of Gayville, while at work at the cooper shop, on Monday, heard some one crying, apparently in distress. Leaving his work, he found that his daughter, 12 years old, had fallen from the bridge over Gayville pond and was struggling in the water. He plunged in, and in the attempt to rescue her, was himself drowned, both perishing together. Mr. Codett leaves a wife and seven children.—*Cor. Osc. Palladium.*

The Misses Morchus.

Beg leave to inform the ladies of Mexico and vicinity that they have just purchased a fine lot of millinery and fancy goods, which they offer for sale at their shop in Mexico, opposite the Empire House. They have also employed Mrs. Carpenter, an experienced milliner, to assist them in their business. No pains will be spared to please in work, price and quality of goods, all who may favor them with their patronage. Straw work made a specialty.

H. C. & C. MOREHOUSE.

Mexico, April 30, 1874.

Wagon and Blacksmith Shop for Sale.

The shop lately occupied by B. F. Armstrong, in New Haven village, is now offered for sale on easy terms. It is an excellent location, with a good trade built up.

Inquire of JESSE H. HALLIDAY, or T. W. SKINNER, n^o 26 Mexico, N. Y.

Grape Vines, Evergreens, Tomato Plants, &c.

I have a good stock of the leading varieties of grape vines, including the Mary Seedling, Worden Seedling, Martha, Eunalin, Creveling, Concord, Hartford, Delaware, &c., Evergreens, Current Bushes, Maumoth Clu ter Raspberries, Philadelphia, Franconia, and a few Kittatinny Blackberries; Strawberry plants of the Wilson, Colfax, Emperor, and a good stock of Tomato, Pepper and Cabbage plants, all for sale cheap.

PETER SANDHOFEL.

N. B.—Also a few apple and pear trees.

Mexico, April 20th, 1874.

Third Grand Opening

at MILTON S. PRICE'S.

I shall open this morning, and every day next week my third great arrival of new Spring

DRESS GOODS.

BLACK IRON GRENADES,

SILK STRIPE IRON GRENADES,

for Polonaises, Redingotes, &c.

NEW SPRING JACKETS,

NEW SPRING STYLE SHAWLS,

Black Cashmere,

Black Drop D'ees,

Llama Lace Points and Jackets,

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS,

Together with an endless variety choice

styles of

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS

at lower prices than any other

HOUSE IN THE STATE.

MILTON S. PRICE,

38 and 40 South Salina St., Syracuse.

FULL DIRECTIONS ON THE LABEL OF EACH BOTTLE.

W. C. CALDWELL,

Proprietor and Manufacturer,

MEDINA, N. Y.

For sale by

JOHN C. TAYLOR,

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.

27th Main Street, MEXICO, N. Y.

26th

HOME AND COUNTY.

A Union Temperance Meeting

Was held in the Presbyterian church on last Sunday evening, at which an address was delivered by Hon. H. W. Loomis, followed by a few remarks by Rev. Mr. Hutchins of the Baptist church. Mr. Loomis, whose family reside in this village, but who does business in Buffalo, said he had boasted of living in one of the most moral and temperate towns in the state, but showed that there was need of the work already inaugurated here. He gave an interesting account of the Union Temperance Prayer-meeting in Buffalo—its history and its work, and endeavored to impress upon his hearers that it did not pay to abandon effort in this direction because of the temporal losses sometimes occasioned thereby. Licensees were not needed here, they were not in reality for the accommodation of the traveling public, but enable the dealer to furnish alcoholic drink to his neighbors.

The address was listened to with close attention throughout. The remarks of Mr. Hutchins were interesting and pointed chiefly to the degradation of mankind by intemperance, and the fallacy of the plea for freedom urged by those who indulge in intoxicating drinks.

A vote of thanks was given to Mr. that the next announcement was made would probably be held on the 1st of May.

The Excise Law.

The following important act has passed both Houses of the Legislature:

An Act to create a Board of Excise in the several towns of this State.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION I. At the annual town meetings in the several towns in this state, held next after the passage of this act, there shall be elected, in the same manner as other town officers are elected, three Commissioners of Excise, who, while acting as such commissioners, shall not hold either of the offices of Supervisor, Justice of the Peace or Town Clerk, the office of President or Trustee of any incorporated village, and who shall compose the Board of Excise of the respective towns, and discharge the duties imposed upon the Supervisor and Justices of the Peace of towns, and the President and Trustees in incorporated villages thereof, by chap. one hundred and seventy-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy, and laws amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and shall be entitled to receive compensation at the rate of three dollars per day while in session as a Board of Excise, which shall be a town charge; except in the counties where the moneys received by said board are paid into the county treasury as hereinafter provided, when it shall be a county charge. The Commissioners first elected under this act shall be classified by lot, under the supervision of the Supervisor and Justices of the Peace of said town, and the Town Clerk or a majority of such officers who shall meet at the office of the Town Clerk of their respective towns for such purpose, within ten days after such town meeting, and the persons drawing for one, two and three shall serve for such term respectively; and annually thereafter one Commissioner of Excise shall be elected to serve for a term of three years. Vacancies occurring in said boards, from any cause, shall be filled by appointment by the Supervisor and Justices of the Peace of said town, or a majority of them, until the next annual town meeting when such vacancy shall be filled by election.

§ 2. Said commissioners shall be voted for upon a separate ballot, which shall be deposited in a separate box, marked "Excise," and before entering upon the duties of their offices, shall take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office and file the same with the town clerk, and shall execute a bond to the supervisor thereof, to be approved by him in double the amount of the excise money of the preceding year, conditioned for paying over to him or his immediate successors in office, within thirty days after the receipt thereof, all moneys received by them as excise commissioners. Said money shall be disposed of as directed by the town board, except in those counties where the support of the poor is a county charge, where such excise money shall be paid into the county treasury, subject to the control of the board of supervisors.

§ 3. Nothing in this act shall affect the provisions of any special act so far as the same provides for any special disposition of excise money or fines.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

DECORATION DAY.—All interested in the observance of Decoration Day, are invited to meet at the drug store of E. L. Huntington, on Saturday evening at seven o'clock. We hope the day will be observed in our village in a manner befitting the occasion.

Rt. Rev. F. D. Huntington, Bishop of this Diocese, will make his annual visitation to Grace Church Parish, on the evening of May 14th, Ascension Day. The Rite of Confirmation will be administered. Services commence at half past seven.

"Fellow travelers," said a colored preacher; "if of I had eatin' dried apples for a week an' den took to drinkin' for a month, I couldn't feel more swelled up dan I dug din minnit wid pride an' vanity at seein' full 'tendur har." This must be somewhat the way B. S. Stone & Co. feel when the crowds come in to admire, look over, select and buy from their large and varied Stock of general Hardware, Stoves, &c. Their stock is full in all departments. Selected with great care, bought low for Cash, and will be sold at the lowest living margin. Call and look through their extensive Stock. Even if you don't want to buy, it won't cost anything to look, and they will be glad to see you.

Attention, Ladies!

Mrs. George H. Wilson is in town with the largest and finest assortment of trimmed bonnets and hats ever offered in Mexico—also those that are untrimmed. Ladies, please call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

I remain this week only.

We call attention to an advertisement of Caldwell's medicines, &c., in another column. They are highly spoken of, and may be found at J. C. Taylor's.

Delos Filkins to Nancy L. Reynolds, 10 acres in Richland, \$500. April 1874.

James Roberts to Margaret Pitcher, about 30 acres in New Haven, \$800. April 1874.

Jabin Wood to Mary E. Wood, part of lot 116 in Richland, \$1. November 1872.

Mary E. Wood to Charles W. Nichols, part of lot 116 in Richland, \$600. April 1874.

Lewis L. Wilder to Julia A. Perry, parts of lots 145 and 135 in Richland, \$595. February, 1873.

Caroline E. Sharp to Elisha A. Hibbard, part of lots 158 and 11 in Richland, July 1873.

William H. Belchamber to Ellen King, part of lots 120 and 130 in New Haven, \$1,450. February, 1874.

Morgan S. Rich to Rose B. Sage, ½ acre of land in Albion, \$1,200. April 1870.

Caryl Snow to Cordelia E. Coe, 28-80 acres in Volney, \$760. April 1874.

Caryl Snow to Benton Holbrook, 20 acres in Volney, \$240. April 1874.

Switz H. Crippin to Jacob Mahlerwein, 81-30-100 acres in Hastings, \$711.37. April 1874.

Ella L. Crippin to Jacob Mahlerwein, 81-37-100 acres in Hastings, \$711.37. April 1874.

John C. Crippin et al. to Jacob Mahlerwein, 81-37-100 acres in Hastings, \$711.37. April 1874.

Benjamin E. Bowen to Seabury A. Tuller, part of lot 63 in Mexico, \$100. May 1853.

Benjamin E. Bowen to Seabury A. Tuller, part of lot 63 in Mexico, \$100. May 1852.

Calvin Goodwin to Seabury A. Tuller, part of lot 63 in Mexico, \$10. May 1852.

Seabury A. Tuller to Benjamin E. Bowen, part of lot 63 in Mexico, \$2,500. April 1854.

Benjamin E. Bowen to Seabury A. Tuller, part of lot 63 in Mexico, \$100. May 1852.

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Devoted to the Interests of the Deaf-Mutes
of the State of New York.

TERMS:

One copy per annum, in Advance, \$1.50 if not paid within six months. 50¢ Club of 10, \$1.25, in advance. Single copies, Five Cents. No copy will be taken of anonymous communications. All communications must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in communications.

Subscriptions and all business letters to be directed to R. C. RIDER, Editor, Mexico, Oneida Co., N. Y.

Contributions and Editorial Correspondence to be sent at the option of the writer, either to the above, or to T. L. SELLINEY, Associate Editor, Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Station M, New York City.

Persons whose subscriptions have expired will be notified of the same by an X opposite their names at the top of the paper.

Notice of an Article and Remarks on the Same.

In the April number of *Harper's Monthly* there appears an article on "The Defective Classes" from the pen of a gentleman of letters, who was recently placed in a position requiring the collection of detailed and minute information respecting these classes. The end for which he occupied the office, being virtually reached, he found himself in possession of a mass of facts and figures, seldom collected by any one outside the profession, and with true Christian philanthropy, he has resolved to do what he might for the amelioration of our defectives. Accordingly he has a second paper on the same subject in *Harper's* for May under the title of "An Open Letter to Governor John A. Dix."

He says that the New Jersey Commission, after a careful investigation, and after making every deduction which the most jealous scrutiny could suggest, were forced to report that there is, according to their deliberate judgment, a total of 2100 defectives of all classes in that State, against 385 as reported in the census. In this total the deaf and dumb figure at five hundred. And he goes on to say that: "There are no known conditions peculiar to either which should cause the proportion of these unfortunate to vary materially in the two adjacent States of New York and New Jersey; certainly there are none which can give color to the belief that, for any special reason, the proportion of defectives in New Jersey is greater than in New York. Doubtless, if a similar investigation were made in New York, it would reveal that the proportion in each is nearly the same, and that the number of these classes is at least double that stated in the census. Assuming this as a basis, there must be in the State of New York, 3,566 deaf-mutes, 4,426 blind, and 4,292 feeble-minded, a total of 12,964, of whom 12,029 are abandoned to their deplorable fate by that great commonwealth. If the exhibit of the census is startling, this is appalling. And whether we take the figures of the one or the other, the evidence furnished of incredible unconcern and of duty unperformed, is most disgraceful for a commonwealth, which assumes, and on many accounts deserves to be called the "Empire State."

The writer next shows by a comparison of figures the probable cost of the care and education of these defectives, and explains that for various reasons little more than 2,000 pupils of all classes would present themselves by the time suitable institutions could be provided, and says that an expenditure entirely within the abilities of the State of New York, of \$2,000,000 or about one seventh of the estimated cost of one building, the new State capitol, for brick or stone edifices so planned that they may be enlarged from time to time as necessity may require, and an annual outlay of \$500,000 for maintenance and training, would cover all the immediate disbursement that is necessary.

In such an able article, one does not like to discover the necessity of a change in the figures advanced. But the writer does not make allowance for the number of deaf-mutes that have been educated by the New York Institution during the past fifty years and who are now, such of them as are alive, in the world, many in the State, taking care of themselves. The same allowance should be made for the blind, and in a less degree, for the feeble-minded. But even after these deductions, there still remains the glaring fact that there are living, and of school age, in the North Western and Central counties of New York, deaf-mutes who are denied the benefits of education. The New York Institution, large as it is, is practically full and could receive but few of the number, should its existence be discovered and they clamor to be taken in. The New York Institution has nearly doubled in size within the last ten years, and it is a notable fact that half or more than half of its pupils residing in New York, come from the bordering ones of Queens, Suffolk, Westchester, and that the more Northern, Western and Central counties send little, none at all.

Taking the last report of the "Institution for the Improved Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb," we find that out of the seventy-one pupils from the State, sixty-six come from the near vicinity, a cluster of bordering counties, while there are only five from counties anywhere remote. Thus—

useful well nigh in its centre, towering and successful examples, doing untold amounts of good, there certainly is no reason why every deaf-mute of this State should not receive the blessings of education. If our legislators would devote the spot where the murdered boy lay." The child received eighteen murderous wounds on his breast, throat and head, and was only four years of age. Subsequent search by the detectives soon led to the arrest of the murderer in the person of a youth, who upon being shown the body of his victim, fully confessed the guilt of his crime. He was committed to jail to await his trial.

A question recently debated before the Manhattan Literary Association was, "Which is the heaviest, a pound of feathers or a pound of lead?" At this rate our country will be saved, and financial problems, impeding vetoes, and Louisiana and Arkansas muddles will be nowhere strong among them, will push them forward to do what they can—and what they can, they will.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Through the courtesy of Prof. Edward A. Fay, M. A., we have received a copy of the sixteenth annual report of the above Institution for the year ending June 30th, 1873. Mr. Fay, who is professor of history and ancient languages, is also at the present time acting as professor of modern languages. The professor is a gentleman of fine natural and cultivated abilities, and students, who are pursuing those branches of learning find him a thorough scholar and an accomplished instructor. We tender our thanks to the professor for his politeness in sending us the report, and wish him much success in his sphere both as teacher and editor of the *Annals*. Owing to the judicious treatment and skillful nursing of the matrons, not death has occurred, nor has there been a serious case of sickness among the students and pupils during the past year. The institution has had a total of 108 pupils, 60 of whom have been in the collegiate department, representing seventeen States and the District of Columbia, and 48 in the primary department. The course of instruction at this institution embraces a very great number of text books, and pupils desirous of pursuing a collegiate course, have ample opportunities for selecting any particular branch of education in which they may wish to distinguish themselves. The institution possesses a good library which is accessible to the free use of all the students, and besides this, they may avail themselves of the use of plenty of volumes belonging to the government library. At the commencement exercises at the close of the school year, three students, who had gone through the entire course of studies in the Deaf-Mute College, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The names of those three fortunate students are David S. Rogers, of South Carolina, Valentine Holloway, of Indiana (now deceased), and David H. Carroll, of Ohio, each of whom delivered very able and effective orations at the occasion of their graduating.

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We but expressed what we had always supposed was the fact, and thought we had good reason for thinking we were correct in our opinion. It would seem to any one that the New York Institution, being in the very vicinity of the great metropolis and of magnificent dimensions, should be the largest and costliest of all similar institutions in the country. If we were really wrong in the statement we stand corrected.

The New York Institution, large as it is, is practically full and could receive but few of the number, should its existence be discovered and they clamor to be taken in. The New York Institution has nearly doubled in size within the last ten years, and it is a notable fact that half or more than half of its pupils residing in New York, come from the bordering ones of Queens, Suffolk, Westchester, and that the more Northern, Western and Central counties send little, none at all.

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